

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/614,893	07/09/2003	Earnest J. Sims JR.	005462.00002	8426
75	90 07/01/2004		EXAMINER	
Earnest J. Sims, Jr.			MORROW, JASON S	
46 Brunswick Road Depew, NY 14043			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
-			3612	
			DATE MAILED: 07/01/2004	,

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/614,893	SIMS, EARNEST J.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jason S. Morrow	3612				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir by within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a. cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed rs will be considered timely. If the mailing date of this communication. ID (35 U.S.C. 8 133)				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·					
	— s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or						
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 03 May 2004 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 2015.	☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Settion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio application from the International Burear * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. Is have been received in Applicati Inity documents have been receive In (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	_					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	_	Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 3612

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they do not include the following reference character(s) mentioned in the description: 1. Corrected drawing sheets are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

- 2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: In lines 2 and 4 of page 5, applicant refers to certain figures which do not contain the reference numbers mentioned. It appears that the drawings may not be completely consistent with the specification. Also, in line 8 on page 5, the word --fasten-- is misspelled as "faster".
- 3. The use of the trademark VELCOR has been noted in this application. It should be capitalized wherever it appears and be accompanied by the generic terminology "hook and loop fastener".

Application/Control Number: 10/614,893

Art Unit: 3612

Page 3

Although the use of trademarks is permissible in patent applications, the proprietary nature of the marks should be respected and every effort made to prevent their use in any manner which might adversely affect their validity as trademarks.

4.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 5, lines 2 and 3, the phrase "oil-like" is indefinite. The scope of what is claimed by the term is unascertainable.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 8. Claims 1, 2, and 4-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Carey et

al.

Page 4

Re claim 1, Carey et al. discloses a protective lining for the cargo carrying area of a vehicle, the lining comprising a protective sheet (30, 34) generally formed in the shape of the cargo carrying space, the sheet being made of a puncture resistant material (column 2, line 50) and at least one fastening device for fastening the protective sheet to the cargo carrying space.

Re claim 2, the protective sheet is formed of a plastic material (column 2, lines 55, 56).

Re claim 4, the protective sheet is formed of a material impervious to water (column 2, lines 55, 56).

Re claim 5, the protective sheet is formed of a material impervious to oil (column 2, lines 55, 56).

Re claim 6, a plurality of fastening devices (37) is provided around the periphery of the protective sheet for fastening the protective sheet to the cargo carrying space.

Re claim 7, the fastening devices are formed of hook and loop fasteners (37).

9. Claims 1, 3, and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Orphan.

Re claim 1, Orphan discloses a protective lining for the cargo carrying area of a vehicle, the lining comprising a protective sheet generally formed in the shape of the cargo carrying space (see figure 4), the sheet being made of a puncture resistant material (column 3, line 15) and at least one fastening device (column 3, lines 5-11) for fastening the protective sheet to the cargo carrying space.

Re claim 3, the protective sheet is formed of a canvas material (column 3, line 15).

Re claim 4, the protective sheet is formed of a material impervious to water (column 3, line 15).

10. Claims 1, 3, and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Jackson.

Re claim 1, Jackson discloses a protective lining for the cargo carrying area of a vehicle, the lining comprising a protective sheet generally formed in the shape of the cargo carrying space (see figure 1), the sheet being made of a puncture resistant material (column 3, line 27) and at least one fastening device for fastening the protective sheet to the cargo carrying space.

Re claim 3, the protective sheet is formed of a canvas material (column 3, line 27).

Re claim 9, the fastening devices are formed of string ties (20).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 11. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 12. Claim 8 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carey et al.

Carey et al. discloses all the limitations of the claim, as applied above, except for the use of adhesive tape strips.

The examiner takes Official Notice that adhesive strips are a known alternative to hook and loop fasteners.

It would have been an obvious matter of design choice at the time the invention was made to modify a protective lining, such as that disclosed by Carey et al., to use adhesive tape

Art Unit: 3612

strips instead of hook and loop fasteners, as is old and well known in the art, since applicant has not disclosed that these particular fasteners solve any stated problem or are for any particular purpose and it appears the device would operate equally well with a variety of fastening devices.

Conclusion

13. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Yudenfreund, Dewey, Danzo et al., Anthony, Ryan, Fitzgerald, Kincaid et al., Stanesic, Spengler, Konop et al., Smyl, Koa, Wise, Falciani, Brooker, Gibson et al., Kacar et al., Podd, and Barnard disclose vehicle cargo liners.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jason S. Morrow whose telephone number is (703) 305-7803. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:00a.m.-4:30p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Dayoan can be reached on (703) 308-3102. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jason S. Morrow

Art Unit: 3612

Examiner Art Unit 3612

June 27, 2004

PATENT EXAMINER

j.